

In this day of contracting cotton acreage allotments the South is looking for new means of earning a livelihood in the farm subject that commands the attention not only of the farmers themselves but also the towns and cities whose very existence depends on keeping farmlands profitably employed.

Much of the old cotton-growing talent of our southwest Arkansas district has already turned to beef and dairy cattle, a trend that was well developed even before government restrictions were put upon cotton.

But I wonder if there isn't a future in raising sheep here, too?

The idea comes from an astonishing report on the world wool markets that was published in yesterday's Wall Street Journal.

The world is using twice as much wool as is being produced — and the big carryover which was left at the end of World War II is nearly exhausted.

Before the war American mills used two pounds of native wool for every pound of imported fleece, but today the score is reversed, the mills importing two pounds for every one of native staple. And the Australians are getting rich.

The Wall Street Journal reports that a pound of Australian wool four months ago brought \$1.40 delivered in Boston; today the price is \$1.85 — and it will go to \$2, perhaps \$2.25, in the opinion of professional traders.

What's happened to American wool? Well, the financial paper reports that in 1942 we had 56 million sheep — but today we have only 32 million. Why? Says the Wall Street Journal:

"The high-paying jobs and bright lights of the cities have kept the nation's supply of sheep range workers mighty meager in recent years. So the national sheep flock has taken the most drastic slashing on record.

Sheep have never been a major item on farms around here, but until someone corrects me I don't know that there is anything in our hot summer weather to make sheep range indivisible. It's no hotter here than it is around San Angelo capital of the Texas sheep industry. And, for that matter, the Australians raise sheep in a blazing desert — which most of their country is.

Biggest problem in sheep-raising is fencing and protection of the herd against wolves and strange dogs. But it is an industry well adapted to the small farm, especially as a side-line — and this latest news from the financial markets tells us wool is going to be high for years to come.

There are substitutes for cotton, but not for wool.

Asks Renewal of Probe in Spy Activities

Washington, Jan. 27 — (P) — Producing a fresh sheaf of documents from Whittaker Chambers, Rep. Nixon (R-Calif.) today demanded a new house investigation into wartime Communist spy activities.

Nixon quoted Chambers — an admitted courier for Soviet espionage ring in the war years — and saying he got the eight new documents from the late Harry Dexter White, former assistant secretary of the treasury.

White died in 1948, a short time after denying to the house un-American activities committee that he had ever passed on confidential data to Chambers.

The photographic copies which Nixon showed the house yesterday dealt with such things as U. S. policy toward Japan and the assignment of an American navy captain to England in 1938 as a secret liaison man.

Nixon said that on the basis of these papers he will insist that the house committee, of which he is a member, resume the spy inquiry it suspended during the two perjury trials of Alger Hiss, former state department official.

Hiss was convicted last Saturday and was sentenced to five years imprisonment. He had denied to a grand jury that he gave secret government documents to Chambers.

Nixon told newsmen there may have been justification for not pursuing the committee inquiry while the Hiss case was in the courts, but added that this justification on long-term exists.

In a one-hour speech in the house yesterday, Nixon denounced the administration's attitude in the case and said the justice department once had considered prosecuting Chambers instead of Hiss.

Had that course been followed, he said, the effect would have been to ruin any case against Hiss and others because their principal accused would have been "an indicted perjurer."

President Truman also claimed that President Nixon had access to a secret memorandum dated Nov. 25, 1945, saying the Soviets had an agent in this country "who was an assistant" to Edward R. Stettinius, then assistant secretary of state.

The lawmaker made clear he believed the reference was to Hiss, who resigned from government service in 1947. Nixon said Hiss was Stettinius' assistant at the Yalta conference.

In medieval times, warring armies agreed not to campaign against each other during winter.

Labrador is the most easterly part of the American continent.

WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Cloudy to partly cloudy and colder this afternoon and tonight.



8 Nations Sign to Get U. S. Aid for Arms

Washington, Jan. 27 — (P) — Eight Western European countries sign the dotted line today for \$1,000,000,000 in American arms aid.

About three months behind schedule, ambassadors from Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway and Denmark were to put their signatures to separate arms agreements in ceremonies (2:30 p. m. EST) at the state department.

These documents give in detail the conditions under which the United States will ship guns, tanks, planes, ships, raw materials and machinery to its Atlantic pact allies to bolster their defenses against possible Russian attack.

President Truman's formal approval of a master defense plan for the North Atlantic pact was expected a few hours later. This plan was worked out secretly last month by military chiefs of the 12 Atlantic pact countries.

Congress specified last October when it approved plans to rearm Western Europe, that the administration must approve the strategy outline before the full \$1,000,000,000 in arms could be made available.

Britain, whose objections to American terms delayed the negotiations, was listed as first to sign, with Ambassador Oliver Franks initiating the agreement in the morning before leaving for consultations in London.

Despite the slow start, American officials are confident that American military equipment will begin large overseas about Feb. 15.

The initial supplies, they estimate, will be on the way to East coast ports within a week.

France is to get the biggest chunk of American military help because in any Russian attack on Western Europe its army would be expected to bear the brunt of the initial defense.

While terms of the agreements were kept secret before the signing, officials said in advance that these are the main provisions:

1. Each country pledges to use American military help only for the purposes specified — to strengthen the total defense of the North Atlantic area.

2. All promises to bolster its own defense and to aid other allies with any weapons and supplies deemed necessary. This is known as the self-help and mutual aid provision.

3. No country will transfer any American equipment without prior consent of the United States.

4. Strict security measures will be put into effect to make sure arms and secret information remain only in authorized hands.

22 Members of Band Awarded Letters

A large crowd last night attended the Hope High school band concert honoring the Friday Music Club. Band letters were awarded to 22 members based on work since January 1949, Thomas Cannon, director announced.

They are: Jack White, Jean Arnold, Diane Bryan, Polly Jo Compston, Bernard Dunn, Bonnie Shirley, Billy Beatty, James Robert Fuller, Jerry Bowden, Joyce Greenlee, Herbert Dodson.

J. G. Darwin, Loretta Ward, Gladys Womack, Charles Coss, John Gilbert, Dick Sill, William Coleman, Katherine Smith, Carol Hawthorne, Barbara Bright, Jacqueline Holt.

Mrs. Erwin of Near Emmet Succumbs

Mrs. Ruth Elizabeth Erwin, aged 68, died at her home on Emmet Route one early today.

She is survived by her husband, M. P. Erwin, a son, Joe Erwin and a daughter, Mrs. Inez Ware.

Funeral services will be held at 1 p. m. Saturday by the Rev. C. D. Ross of Shover Springs, assisted by Rev. Thomson of Prescott.

Bond Silent on Whether He'll Run for Governor

Marion, Jan. 27 — (P) — Cy Bond isn't saying whether he'll run for governor of Arkansas next summer.

The former Crittenden county judge was asked by a reporter last night if he planned to be a candidate.

"I don't have anything to say about that right now," he replied. Bond said he was aware of letters written political leaders by Harry Lee Williams, mentioning him as a possible candidate, but would not comment otherwise on them.

Williams, head of the state bureau of vital statistics under former Gov. Ben Laney, managed Jack Holt's unsuccessful campaign for governor in 1948.

Indiana was discovered by La Salle in 1616.

Lizards are the most abundant living reptiles.



HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA — Women spectators line up outside the House American Activities hearing room in Washington for a glimpse of Henry A. Wallace, former Vice President, as he arrived to testify. Wallace told the committee that he had nothing to do with wartime atomic shipments to Russia and didn't even know they were made. (NEA Telephoto)

Truman's Tax Boost, Slash Plan Supported

By FRANCIS M. LE MAY

Washington, Jan. 27 — (P) — Key house Democrats were reported standing firm today behind President Truman's insistence that any cuts in excise taxes should be balanced by tax boosts elsewhere.

Democratic members of the tax-drafting house ways and means committee were said to have agreed on that position, in order to prevent the government from losing revenue through cuts in levies on such things as transportation and amusement tickets, luggage and jewelry.

Republicans still kept up pressure for a simple excise repeal bill — without the balancing features asked by Mr. Truman. One GOP effort to push through such a measure failed yesterday.

That effort came as the house took up a bill — which it later passed — levying a \$90,000,000 income tax on part of the \$4,500,000,000 investment earnings of life insurance companies which were untaxed in 1947, 1948 and 1949.

Passage of that measure marked the first congressional action on a part of Mr. Truman's new tax program. He told Congress Monday a tax law quiet lets its arms go untaxed.

When the bill was brought up, House GOP Leader Martin of Massachusetts offered an amendment proposing a \$70,000,000 excise reduction. It would have halved the 20 per cent rail levies on cars, jewelry, luggage and toilet articles and reduced many others.

Martin told the house that while Congress delays action "there is what might be called a buyers' strike in the country, hurting business and causing unemployment."

He failed to get a vote.

Rep. Gore (D-Tenn.) in the time, held that house rules bar an excise amendment to a bill dealing only with the corporation income tax section of the internal revenue code.

That was the end of the excise scrap for the day.

No one would predict, however, what might happen when the house and senate finally act on a tax measure.

Mr. Truman, in Monday's tax message, asked for excise reductions but gave no details. He would veto any that did not pick up the lost revenue. He proposed plugging the tax loopholes and adding \$1,000,000,000 in revenue by raising taxes on corporations, in railroads and big gifts.

Floods, Rain, Ice Cover Arkansas

Little Rock, Jan. 27 — (P) — And now it's floods and ice again in the forefront of Arkansas' rapidly changing weather situation.

The Red Cross reported 10,000 additional acres flooded by the St. Francis river near the Madison community, four miles northeast of Forrest City. More than 1,000 of the families were expected to be affected by the Red Cross.

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ROMANCE IN THE NEWS — At left is Princess Kazuko Take, 20, daughter of Japanese Emperor Hirohito, who is engaged to Toshimichi Takasakas, 26, a \$20-a-month government clerk. At right is Roscoe Snyder, only child of Secretary of the U. S. Treasury John W. Snyder who was married to Major John Ernest Horton, a White House aide. (NEA Telephotos)

Making Special Shoes for Big Feet Has Turned Into a Fairly Large Business

By HAL BOYLE

New York — (P) — It is no joke having feet big enough to stamp out forest fires.

And in pre-war days men with large kickers had real trouble finding shoes to fit them.

They got a little weary of being called "big feet" and "big toes" — and they also got tired of paying \$40 to \$75 for custom-made shoes — as few stores stocked anything beyond size 11 or 12.

Bernie Lazarus became aware of this problem while selling shoes to the army during the war. He discovered about 3 per cent of the troops had extra size feet.

"Why shouldn't someone cater to these forgotten men when peace comes?" he asked a supply major.

"It's a terrific idea," said the major.

So Bernie and two friends launched the king-size shoe company in Brockton, Mass. They guaranteed to fit any gent with a flapper between 10 and 16.

The firm had 1,000 customers at the end of a year. By the close of 1949 it had 25,000 customers and better than a \$250,000 turnover.

Among the customers are a museum director, a Broadway producer, Hollywood stars, and at least one governor.

"The governor is big Jim Folsom of Alabama," said Lazarus. "But I can't tell you the names of the Hollywood actors. They want to keep it a secret."

He has found that many men are extremely sensitive about their "big feet" — or "big toes" — or "my little tootsies."

Lazarus — he's a size 11-12 himself — has found even in a specially business it is commercially impracticable to stock shoes larger than size 16. But as a matter of sentiment will try to show men with even "emperor-size" feet.

The only man I wasn't able to do anything for was a famous wrestler," Bernie smiled. "He had a foot as wide as a table."

He says there appears to be no direct connection between big feet and a man's own physical size, race or occupation. So far as he knows only one of his customers is a detective.

Customer pressure has forced Lazarus to enter the large stock firm.

"We had trouble getting any manufacturer to make oversize socks because they thought the market was too small," he said.

"But our customers complained

about that," he said.

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on Wage,
about Law

NORMAN WALKER
(Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 27.—(P)—The wage-hour law made a great change in coverage of workers now covered. Who is now still says that general workers are covered if they engaged in commerce between states or with foreign countries, engaged in producing goods such as commerce.

Those "covered" such workers get paid at least 75 cents an hour, they must get time and a half pay unless worked extra hours a week.

The law specifically says that large groups of workers are covered. Those exempt include workers in government and agriculture, domestic servants, and fishermen.

The government exemption applies to all public workers, city, state and federal.

The agricultural exemption applies to those engaged in farming, raising and raising livestock and processing is generally not covered.

It is done within the "area of administration." The same workers formerly were under the minimum wage but not the overtime provisions of the law. The same is true for airline employees.

The administration is continued for those administrative or professional workers and outside salesmen defined by the wage-hour administration. But the administration has just changed his status.

The worker now is exempt as an administrative if he gets \$30 a week.

Administrative and professional workers are exempt if they get \$75 a week. It was \$200 a month, as long as their primary tasks are administrative or professional.

Various retail and service establishments are exempt from the law but the rule has been sharply changed. Now a retailer won't be under the law just because of the things he sells, within state lines are later carried over state lines.

The wage-hour administration is permitted to set special minimum rates below the 75-cent minimum for labor in air, land and sea, and for messengers, apprentices and handicapped workers.

Newspapers, daily, per weekly issue less than 4,000 circulation are now exempt. Formerly only daily papers with less than 3,000 circulation were exempt. Newspapers are also exempt.

Other charges exempt: taxicab companies and telephone exchanges serving fewer than 750 telephones.

Exemptions for railroads, steamship lines, oil pipelines, and local transportation companies are contained in the new law.

The new law sets up certain restrictions on the use of child labor. There are exemptions here, too.

What are the new restrictions?

It is an impact for the first time, when ban on employing children under 16 in nearly all industries, those under 16 in hazardous industries.

Formerly the only ban on child labor was a penalty for moving children to interstate commerce if they were not employed.

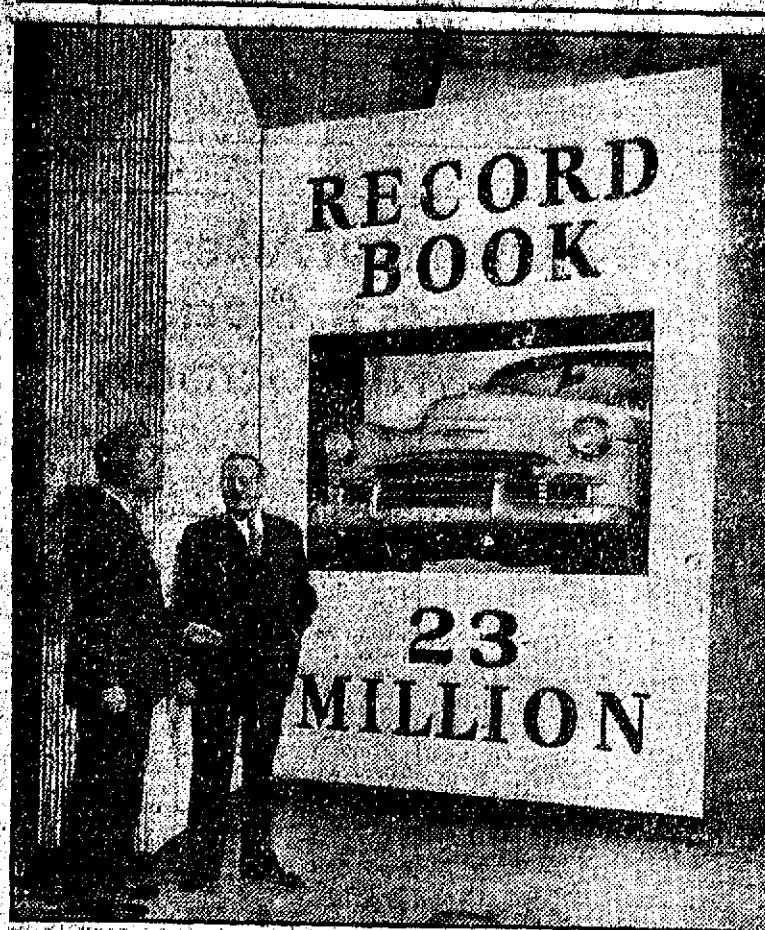
Some exemptions to the child labor employment ban:

Newspapers making deliveries to consumer minors employed in commerce outside school hours; in radio, television, motion pictures and the theater and those employed by their own parents or guardians except in hazardous occupations.

The exemption for minors working in agriculture outside schools has been changed somewhat under the old law's wording a school could legally excuse minors from classes for farm work, now as long as their school open these minors must attend.

At a recent gathering of high government officials in Madrid.

New Chapter in Auto Volume



T. H. Keating, general manager, and W. E. Fish, general sales manager, inspect a special display of the 23,000,000th vehicle manufactured by the Chevrolet Motor Division. The milestone model was produced in record time. It came off the assembly line only 32 weeks after the 22,000,000th unit.



MAY DO BUSINESS YET—Moving into the international lime-light again is Spain's Generalissimo Francisco Franco, center, above, following Secretary of State Acheson's statement that the U.S. would support a resolution in the UN General Assembly to cancel the UN ban on member nations having diplomatic relations with Spain. The newest picture of the Spanish dictator was taken at a recent gathering of high government officials in Madrid.



TWO MCOS LOOK ALIKE—Candy and Sandy, purebred Ayshire identical twins at Amenia, N. Y., are exceptions to the rule that twin dairy cattle do not turn out well. They look alike, walk alike and moo alike. Now nine months old, the calves show signs of becoming top milk-producers. The unusual twins belong to Mrs. Dorothy Long.



"WHAT'S NEW, OL' SOCK?"—This novel footwear, which may or may not indicate a trend, turned up at a teen-agers' "sock hop" at Arlington Heights, Ill. The socks were rigged up with ear muffs with funny faces by Ernest McDougall and Patty Boyle.

Preview of Spring Leaves the South

By The Associated Press

The late January preview of spring in most of the eastern and southern states appeared nearing an end today.

A blanket of cold air from the chilled midwest spread across the Ohio river valley and pushed eastward toward the Atlantic Seaboard. Some of the cold air was expected to dip into the Gulf Coast and send temperatures from their toasty summer readings back to near seasonal levels.

The cold weather still gripped wide areas in the western half of the country. Temperatures moderated over the plains and some of the more central states but they remained far below zero in the areas. Montana, one of the coldest spots in the current icy weather, was getting out of the deep-freeze and an end of the sub-zero blasts was in sight.

But the mercury was at a biting 30 below zero in North Dakota and between 20 and 30 below over that state and Minnesota during the night. In the Dakotas and Minnesota only one weather bureau station, Rapid City, S. D., with 9 above reported a reading above zero. The low at Minneapolis was -21.

The cold air already had dipped into Arkansas and other parts of the South. Freezing rain fell over northern Arkansas and glazed highways. There also was some freezing rain on the northern fringe of a narrow belt of precipitation from New York and Pennsylvania southwestward across Kentucky to the coastal region of Texas.

Below freezing again was forecast for southern California's citrus areas but warmer weather was in prospect later today.

But mild weather east of the Appalachian mountains again yesterday continued to amaze the people and even fooled the animals. Recent readings for the date and for the winter season were set for many cities.

In a Philadelphia zoo, groundhogs, turtles and snakes—not calendar readers—came out of hibernation. Girls took sunbathes on rooftops.

Bees buzzed around a honeysuckle bush in full bloom in Towson, Md. Japanese beetles, a mid-summer pest, appeared near Frederick, Md.

The New Jersey state health department warmed by readings in the 70's, issued a list of hints on how to avoid heat prostration. The weather bureau's bulletin indicated the release was premature with a forecast of temperatures in the mid-40's today.

American diplomats in both Bonn and Paris have been working to ease the situation. State department officials have reviewed in detail with John McCloy, U. S. high commissioner for Germany.

The Saar has been a sore point in French-German relations for more than a century. The present argument arose over a recent proposal by the French to lease the coal mines for 50 years.

The three-power agreement under which France detached the SAAR from Germany provided that the eventual status of the area would be fixed by the German government, the United States would like to see the lease made in such a way as to minimize rather than build up basic differences between France and Germany.

The Saar is a rallying point for German nationalism by insisting that it from their zone of Germany. Its economy is joined to that of France and it has a government



FROM THE FARM TO THE MUSEUM?—Rep. Reid Murray (R., Wisc.), shares his grief with crepe-shrouded Rosie, over congressional repeal of oleomargarine taxes. The dairy state congressman claims the new tax relief, plus large government subsidies on oleo ingredients, will possibly destroy the cow as well as the dairy business.

France Urged to Modify Saar Proposal

Washington, Jan. 27.—(P)—The United States was reported today to be urging France to modify its proposal for leasing the Saar coal mines in all respects as a sovereign republic which is amenable to no foreign power—is symbolic of our rapidly changing times.

The main American suggestion is said to be that if the French government insists on going ahead, it should make the contract subject to future German peace treaty provisions governing the final disposition of the Saar land.

The issue has grown to include both French and German political questions over the eventual fate of the Franco-German border area.

American officials said today that unless the Bonn and Paris governments can resolve the problem in friendly fashion all the plans for Western European unity will be gravely endangered.

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At the very bottom were some 30,000,000 or more Hindus, untouchables who were so low that they didn't even have a place in the caste system. They were the pariahs, condemned to be the emptiers of nightsheds for their "better" Poor devils, these untouchables were far less fortunate

India's Arrival at Full Statehood Is Symbolic of Rapidly Changing Times

By DEWITT MACKENZIE
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

India's arrival at full statehood—complete in all respects as a sovereign republic which is amenable to no foreign power—is symbolic of our rapidly changing times.

This transformation, involving more than three hundred million independent of the West German government.

The vast peninsula was presided over by the British viceroy as representative of the king-emperor and the regime was far more royal than that in England itself. It had to be, because under it were some 600 native princes of unlimited wealth who had the power of life and death over their humble subjects. Such potentates bowed only to superior power and splendor.

The imperial durbars were things of wonder. Nowhere else ever had been seen such displays of opulence the mountains of priceless jewels, the clothing curiously woven of solid golden threads, the elephants' caparisons which were worth the ransom of a king.

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Communist Shore Gune Fire on British Freighter

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 27.—(P)—Officers of the British freighter Wingsang reported today Communist shore batteries fired on the vessel from the mainland Wednesday afternoon.

The ship was attacked at a point about 60 miles northeast of Red held Amoy as it was heading for Keelung, the port of Chinese Nationalist Taipei, from Hong Kong. Ship's officers said about 12 big shells splashed uncontrollably close to the Wingsang but caused no damage or casualties.

The wingsang piles regularly between Hong Kong and Formosa. The attack was the first incident of its kind since Britain recognized the communist government of China.

A strong British protest is expected to be filed in Peiping.

than the gaunt-bellied, wild dogs from which they got the name of Pariah.

Those still were days of considerable child marriage. Women had little or no place in public life but for the most part were kept shut away from the outside world.

When they appeared in public they were closely veiled all except the lowest classes.

That was the picture a generation ago. But education was spreading and the people were beginning to feel a political consciousness.

A little Hindu named Gandhi was tramping the highways and byways, preaching the tenets of the Sermon on the Mount, and instilling the urge for political freedom on the minds of the masses. Working with him were eager followers like the great Nehru, who now is prime minister of India.

Well, you know the rest of the story. Progress has surged across the peninsula and we now have the independent nations of India and Pakistan. Both are playing their part in world affairs.

The princes have been deposed, and their subjects have joined the free peoples of the new nations.

India ranks among the great manufacturing countries of the globe. Education has swept the peninsula, for both women and men. Women are discarding the veil, and you see young men and girls walking the streets together. Religious bigotry has lessened.

When I first visited India I made a friend in a distinguished Hindu writer. I was entertained in his home but his wife wouldn't eat at the table with me because I was an unbeliever. Four years ago I was entertained in their home and she ate with me as though I were a member of the family.

Yesterday India inaugurated her first president, Rajendra Prasad, a disciple of the martyred Gandhi. She also promulgated her new republican constitution, under which the stigma of "untouchability" is outlawed.

Whether now? I have traveled widely on the India peninsula and studied the people. I believe their capability for advancement is unlimited.

India may well become the leader of the whole Orient.

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collar. Answers to name Susie.
Phone 697-W. Mrs. Ben Owens.
24-31

SEE ME FOR — — —
FERTILIZER
At my Old Store on E. 3rd St.
or Warehouse on S. Hazel.
FREE DELIVERY
Phone: Day 1813, Night 1176-J.
ROY MULLINS

REMOVED FREE
Within 40 Miles
DEAD HORSES, COWS
and CRIPPLES
Tucker's Rendering Plant
Dale 2-203 (phone collect)
Mr. Andrew Dial 2-5770

Let Me Rebuild Your Old
MATTRESS
make your old one late
uncomfortable innerspring.
One Day Service
"All Work Guaranteed"

DAVIS
2-Modern
1000 S. Elm Phone 1223-J

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler
Copyright, 1949
By King Features Syndicate.

New York, Jan. 26 — Waiving no
objection to the brutal, thieving,
dictatorial character of the bosses
who control all but a trifling portion
of the membership of American
unions, I expound the proposition
that unionism is inevitably
hostile to our economy, and our
form of government, and should be
destroyed or sterilized lest it
destroy the nation. All unions intend
and strive to be monopolies. Few
have attained that goal in the sense
of saturating a field, but monopoly
does not require saturation.

John L. Lewis' mine workers
are a much more effective monopoly
than that which the government
has the effort to contend that
Atlantic and Pacific stores are
in the retail grocery business. The
mine workers control amounts to
monopoly by the same title that
the department of justice applies
to the A. and P., which admittedly
sells only a very small portion of
all the food that Americans buy.

The test in the case of business
corporations does not require domi-
nation of an industry or product.
Monopoly is said to exist if there
are monopolistic practices or ten-
dencies. Some of these are really
only the familiar competitive
habits of free enterprise. When
competitive methods are success-
ful they kill off the competition.
But the administration of the Sherman
law undertakes to preserve
the competitive system by limiting
competition.

If all the unions in the United
States were to succeed totally
every worker in the country would
be a member of some union and
competition would die. The closed
shop would be universal. Even the
darker human unions are distin-
guished from many august fish-
brutes who now stand as "leaders"
of labor, and of honest men
distinguished from the vile
racketeers of the big houses of
unionism, this would be fatal to
our economy. The unions reason
for existence is to get the worker
more pay for less work under better
and thus more expensive con-
ditions. They raise the cost of
everything so that only government
subsidies can enable the people to
buy. Under total unionism, they
would come to a point where they
would all be preying on one another
and all of them on the rest of
the population.

Probably total unionism would
bring combinations of unions re-
ducing multiplicity and concent-
rating power in a few bosses.
These, following to promote stea-
men and their own interests, com-
fort and power, might put their
heads together and decide to stabil-
ize wages in the interests of their
subjects, in which case, of course,
they would have to stabilize prices.
They do that to some extent now.
However, they might be selfish
adventurers like Lewis, Dubinsky
and Petrillo, in which case
there would be more and
more competition and stifling of
competition with chaotic results.

The unions and practically all
who praise them insist that unionism
should be above the laws which regulate business. Government
agencies regulate the charters of corporations, but the Wagner
Act, which is the ideal "labor law" to unionists, kept
hands off the unions of corporations.
The results were grotesque.

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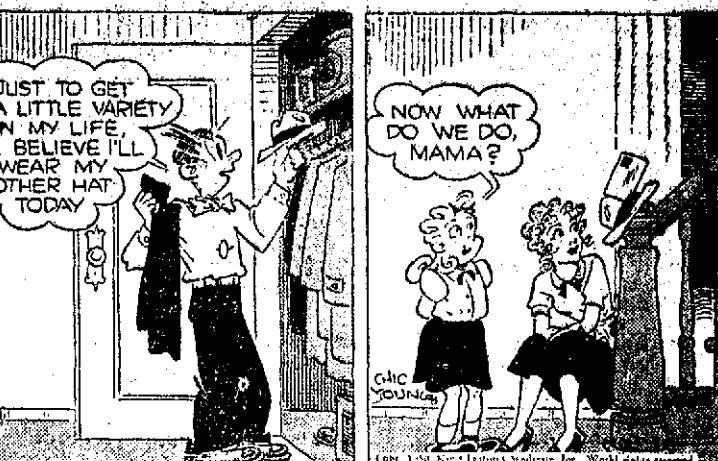
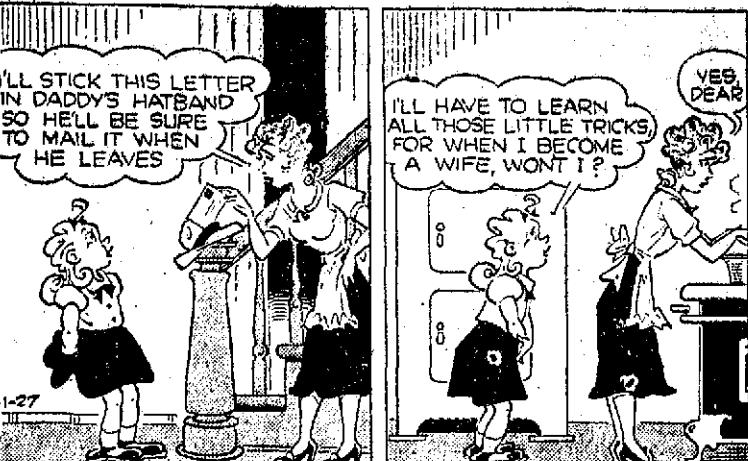
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BLONDIE



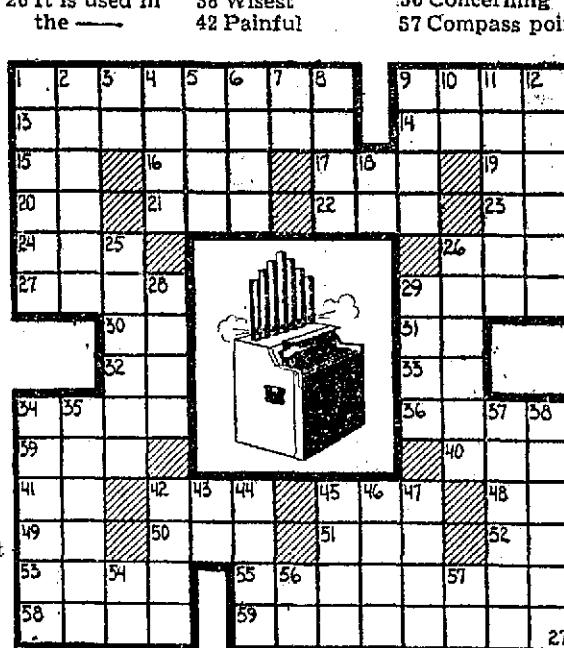
ZACK IKE



Music-Maker

Answer to Previous Puzzle

HORIZONTAL	VERTICAL
1 Depicted musical instrument	1 Reasons
2 Mimics	2 Having handles
3 Oiled	3 Behold!
4 Shed feathers	4 Falsifier
5 Pronoun	5 Unit of length
15 Greek letter	6 German king
16 Deed	7 Hebrew letter
17 Driving command	8 Rim
19 Id est (ab.)	9 Prayer ending
20 Symbol for samarium	10 Italian river
21 Greek letter	11 Draw forth
22 Eternity	12 Horses
23 Cerium (symbol)	13 Daybreak
24 Japanese outcast	14 Taste
25 Climbing fish	15 Expunger
26 It is used in the —	16 Rocks
27 Spanish hero	17 Wisest
29 River islands	18 Painful
30 Rough lava	19 Time
31 Doctor (ab.)	20 Measures
32 It is played — steam	21 First man (Bib.)
33 To (prefix)	22 Taste
34 Vegetables	23 Expunger
36 Disorder	24 Painful
39 Measures of area	25 Climbing fish
40 Musical direction	26 It is used in the —
41 Note of scale	27 Spanish hero
42 Health resort	28 Italian river
45 United	29 River islands
48 Giant king of Bashan	30 Rough lava
49 White	31 Doctor (ab.)
50 Grease	32 It is played — steam
51 Damage	33 To (prefix)
52 Compass point	34 Vegetables
53 Rip	35 Disorder
55 Assumptions	36 Measures of area
58 Sea eagle	37 Spanish hero
59 Calmest	38 Italian river



OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams

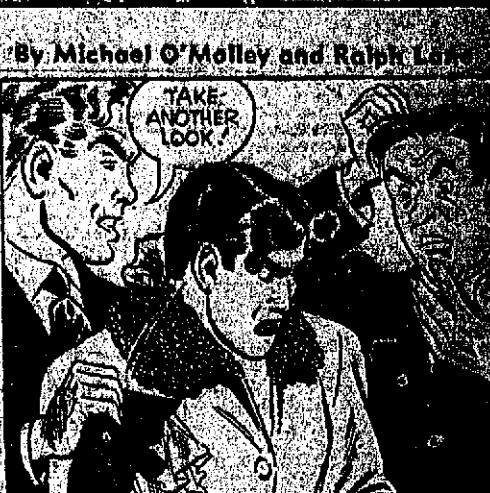


I-27 J.R. WILLIAMS

VIC FLINT



COPR. 1950 BY N.Y. SERVICE, INC. T.M. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



By Michael O'Malley and Ralph L.

WASH TUBBS



I-27 J. L. TUBBS



By Leslie L.

BOOTS



I-27 BOOTS



By Edgar Martin

BUGS BUNNY

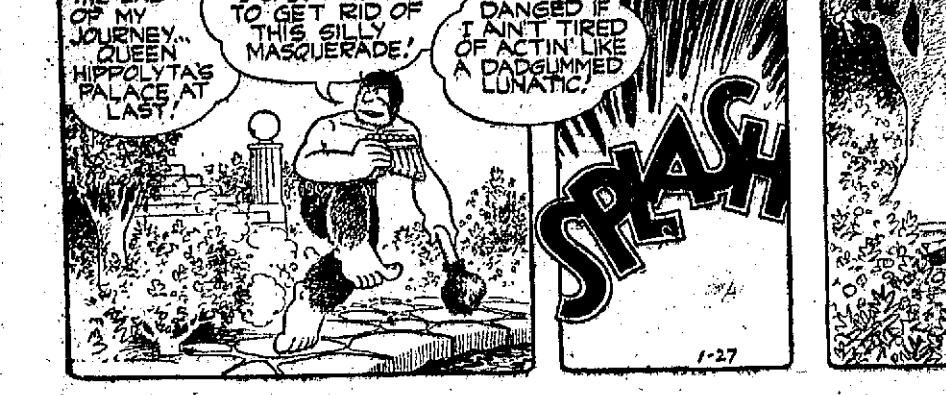


I-27 BUGS BUNNY



By V. T. Hamill

ALLEY OOP



I-27 ALLEY OOP



By Al V.

PRISCILLA'S POP.



I-27 PRISCILLA'S POP



By Carl Anderson

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



COPR. 1950 BY N.Y. SERVICE, INC. T.M. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

"What kind of a pharmacist do you call yourself? This toast is burned!"

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



COPR. 1950 BY N.Y. SERVICE, INC. T.M. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

"Yes, his grapefruit-and-egg diet ended last night—it's perfectly safe to speak to him again!"

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COPR. 19

lady of 112 Years Is Just Youngster

Waterloo, Pa., Jan. 26 (UP)—Mary O'Neill, the little old lady of Stover Hill, is 12 years old today, although she still insists she is a "youngster." Mrs. O'Neill will admit 112 is a very unusual age.

Although she still insists she is a "youngster," Mrs. O'Neill will admit 112 is a very unusual age.

"The will of God," is the way she explains it.

Today's balmy weather promised to bring more visitors than last Jan. 28, when Mrs. O'Neill was isolated in her four-room cabin by a snow storm.

Much of her time is spent looking out over the picturesque river valley below.

She adds, "I don't get enough, but that hill is enough to satisfy anyone's soul."

She is originally from Yorkshire, England, and was married when she was 16, and had seven children.

Her husband died when she was 22, and she came to America to settle in the Pennsylvania anthracite region.

Two of her children are still living. They are Mrs. Mary Dukett, 72, of Quebec, Canada, and James O'Neill, Lancashire, England.

What sort of food does a lady of 112 like? A slice or two of toast and a cup of tea for breakfast, the same for lunch and a boiled or fried egg for supper.

As a special treat, she says, there's nothing quite like a rabbit dinner.

She is not a big eater, but I remain healthy.

Not one to let her granddaughter, Nancy, do all the household chores, Mrs. O'Neill helps as much as she can, even baking her own bread.

Truman May Decide Fate of Big Mo

Washington, Va., Jan. 26 (UP)—President Truman to decide whether the muck-bound USS Missouri stays in commission and if she is refloated.

Nav. Secretary Francis P. Matthews' letter to address a graduation class of the armed forces staff college first said the future of the Navy's only active battleship would depend upon available funds.

But a reporter reminded Matthews that the President promised the Missouri will be active so long as he's President.

Mr. Truman wants her to stay. Matthews said, "She'll stay." Matthews' got a brief bird's eye view of Big Mo and her nine-year prison of slime and grit yesterday when he flew over. He refused to visit the Missouri, however, for fear of "hindering the negotiations."

Matthews said he was sure Big Mo would be in operation again within the next navy try, and he in-

cluded a brief statement that the secretary got a brief bird's eye view of Big Mo and her nine-year prison of slime and grit yesterday when he flew over. He refused to visit the Missouri, however, for fear of "hindering the negotiations."

Matthews said he was sure Big Mo would be in operation again within the next navy try, and he in-

Judge Raps State Law as 'Criminal'

El Dorado, Jan. 26 (AP)—Chancellor Francis Cherry of Jonesboro thinks Arkansas law is "criminal."

He told El Dorado Rotary club members yesterday, a law which provides that neglected and dependent children shall be placed in a "proper" home or in the state industrial school if no home is available.

The industrial school primarily is for the rehabilitation of young criminals.

Cherry told of a six-year-old child, orphaned by the death of his parents, being committed to the industrial school by a county judge.

"By sending him to the industrial school we've put a brand on this boy — you and I and the state of Arkansas — which will remain on him the rest of his life," the chancery judge declared.

Cherry is president of Boysville, a non-sectarian youth home near Wynne. He said Boysville hopes to provide a home, education and an opportunity to work for at least 100 homeless, dependent, neglected and delinquent boys between the ages of 10 and 16.

MacArthur Is 70 Years Old Today

By TOM LAMBERT

Tokyo, Jan. 26 (AP)—General MacArthur, the man who has ruled Japan since the Rising Sun set more than four years ago, was 70 years old today.

Physically well and mentally tough, the supreme allied occupation commander talked a little about his increasingly difficult job but not for publication.

His views are pretty well known on the rising red tide in Asia, peace for Japan, the importance of Formosa in the U. S. Pacific defense line.

It is also known he does not think war is imminent. He is known to regard modern war as so nearly all-destructive that any future conflict might prostrate the participants.

But today you would hardly have known he had anything on his mind but a birthday.

There was little ceremony or fanfare.

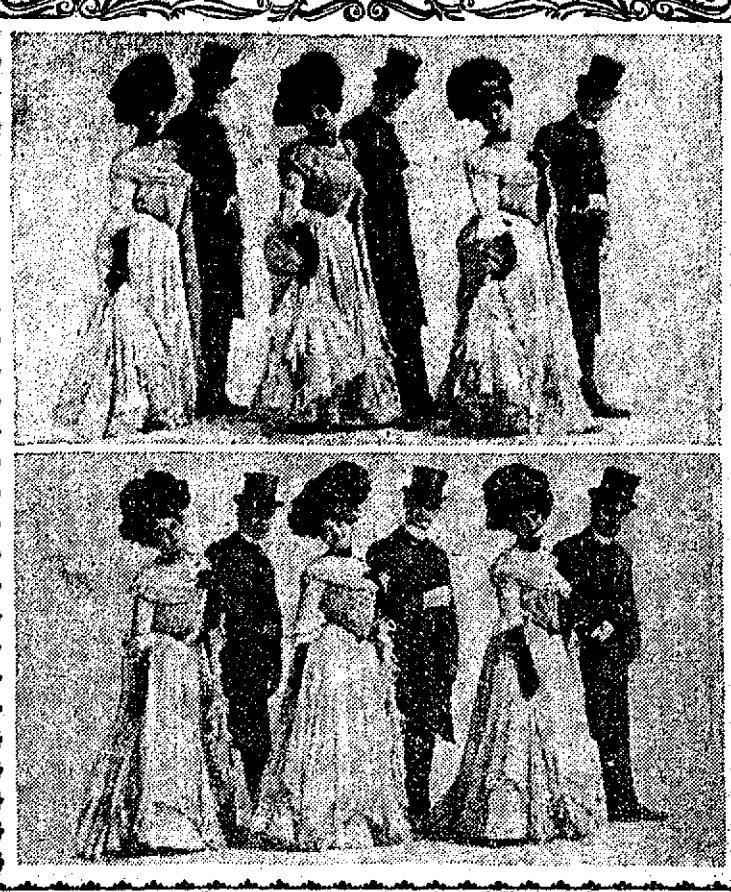
There were congratulations of course. From his son and wife, from officers who have followed him through hot and cold war, from many friends in many lands and from Sir Alvay Gascogne of the British mission here who brought greetings from Tokyo's diplomatic missions.

The general, tall and thin and working as every other day, briskly stepped from behind his huge uncluttered desk to greet a long line of well-wishers.

Tends to visit her in dry-dock.

The navy hopes to refloat the 45,000-ton craft with the aid of high tide and super-strong cables on Feb. 2.

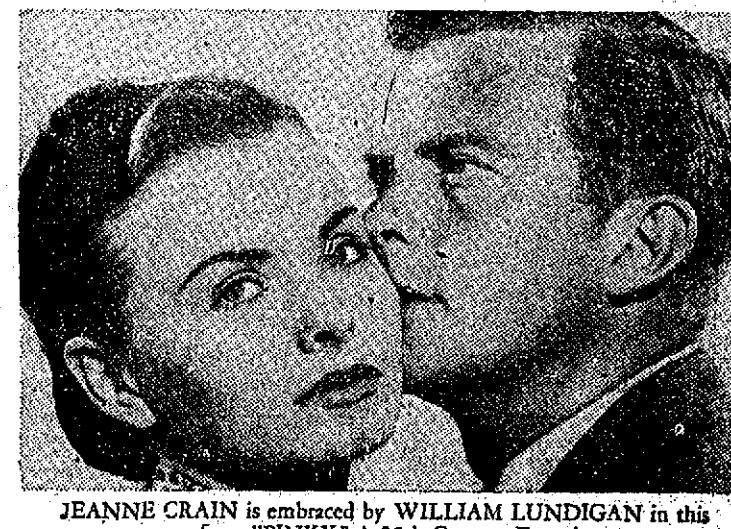
HALF-CENTURY HIGHLIGHTS



"TELL ME, PRETTY MAIDEN . . ." sang the "Floradora" girls

in the year 1900, and the famous double sextette—six men, six women—with its catchy tunes and graceful dancing, became the toast of Broadway. Watch closely and you might catch a glimpse of a shapely ankle through the "fluffy-ruffles" petticoats. There were many, many different "Floradora" girls in the years that followed, most all of them beautiful brunettes with shapely, Gibson-girl figures and nice voices. Volumes have been written about how the members of the original sextette prospered in later life, through judicious marriage or careful attention to the stock market. For years, Granddad got that young feeling when you mentioned the "simple girls (and proper, too)" of the "Floradora" sextette.

Opens Sunday at Saenger



JEANNE CRAIN is embraced by WILLIAM LUNDIGAN in this scene from "PINKY." A 20th Century-Fox picture.

Opens Sunday at Rialto



WALTER BRENNAN points an accusing finger at ROD CAMERON, as ADRIAN BOOTH looks on, in Republic's "BRIMSTONE," in Technicolor.

Despite Near-Mortal Wounds at the Hand of Germany Britain Would Bury Hatred

By DeWitt MacKENZIE
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

Twice in a generation Britain has suffered all but mortal wounds from German aggression. It therefore is of peculiar interest to find the high commissioner of the British zone in Germany calling for the burial of hatreds and a renewal of Anglo-German friendship.

That's what happened the other night when General Sir Brian Robertson gave a heart-to-heart talk before the Hamburg Opera's a cabaret. He wasn't begging for friendship from his German audience, but rather was stating the need of it in the blunt language of a soldier.

The general gave his subject in the forthright question: "Can England and Germany be friends?" Then right at the start of a down-to-earth talk he stated his premise for an affirmative answer like this:

"Our spiritual mentors would probably tell us that the question which I have posed is simple to answer. Englishmen and Germans are all God's children and brothers. They can be friends and should be friends. You may feel that such an answer is impractical and unrealistic. However, religion itself is not impractical and I believe it to be right to remember the church, which the churches would give you, in question is 'fundamentally right'."

That's strong mustard, coming from a British soldier who has spent some of the best years of his life fighting Germans. In fact his speech tacitly recognized that the taking of such a position is indeed strong mustard. There is, as he stated, "a somewhat long tradition of enmity" between Germany

California Men Fined for Stealing Grip at Prescott

Two California men, Alvin Weisman, 32, and Sam Sagalow, 31, both of Los Angeles, were fined \$50 in Prescott City Court this morning for theft of a traveling bag yesterday from Capt. Kelly of the Hope Organized Reserve office.

Capt. Kelly had left his bag outside Prescott Airport hanger while he inquired about a plane trip. The California men, passing on Highway 67, stopped their auto and got the bag.

They were apprehended by Chief Baker and Fred Johnson of the Hope Police and Guy Downing of the State Police.

Plain Window Washer Having Tough Time

By NORMAN WALKER
(For James Marlow)

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—The case of the window washer is one of the tough ones under the new wage-hour law.

A window washer doing his job in a building where there were firms engaged in interstate commerce was held to be covered by the old law.

Now he may be exempt. But nobody's too sure about it.

The doubt comes from the changed definition of who is and who isn't covered. A worker covered by the law must get at least the new 75-cent hourly minimum wage, plus overtime pay at time and half for every hour he works over 40 a week.

The original law said workers were covered if they were engaged in commerce between states or in production of goods from such commerce. It also covered workers necessary to such production.

There were some specific exemptions written into the law but that was the general rule.

Under the new law workers still are covered if they are engaged in commerce or production of goods for commerce.

(Still covered, too, are workers of an employer whose product, even though sold within one state, later gets shipped across state lines as an ingredient of another employer's product.)

But—there is one big change.

No longer does the law affect those workers whose jobs are "necessary for production of goods" for interstate commerce.

Instead of that congress applied the new law to workers engaged in a "closely related process or occupation directly essential to the production" of goods for interstate commerce.

Now back to the window washer. His job was held to be "necessary to the production of goods" for commerce under the old law. Will his job be "directly essential to the production of goods" for commerce under the new law?

Most people think not. But it's still a question. Why?

Because the congressmen who had most to do with the final version of the new law put out a statement containing an apparent conflict. This statement is not part of the law but it's a clue the courts will use when in doubt about what congress meant.

This statement says in one place that maintenance, custodial and clerical workers of firms in interstate commerce are still covered—even though actually employed by an outsider to do that sort of work for an interstate firm.

But in another place the statement says congress intended to exempt a window washer employed by a local firm to clean windows for firms engaged in interstate commerce.

Thus the case of the window washer may wind up in the courts. For example, the man who moved the lawn outside a factory was covered by the old law. He probably isn't under the new one because what an employee does and how it relates to his employer's business—his job appears only remotely—not "closely"—connected to interstate commerce.

But a man who sweeps trash from around machines so they can be kept producing efficiently might be deemed "closely related" or "directly essential" to production.

Here's another change in the new law:

Coverage formerly applied to any firm shipping "from any state to any place outside" that state. Now it applies to any firm shipping "between any state and any place outside" that state.

This two-word difference means that port cities, handling firms from foreign countries are now covered where they were previously exempt. Exports of firms still are covered, as before.

In addition, congress for the first time defined what it means by saying a worker must get 1 1/2 times his "regular rate" for hours he works overtime.

Regular rate now is defined to exclude gifts, bonuses, certain premium payments, payments for vacation and illness, and other types of payments unrelated to straight pay for employment.

But say most workers in a plant get \$1 an hour for a certain type of work while the man who does the same work at night gets \$1.10. What's the night worker's regular rate?

It's \$1.10, says the wage-hour administration. For every hour he works overtime he'll collect \$1.65—or time and half based on his \$1.10 wage.

drive. To put it another way, Britain is maneuvering to gain for Western Europe the balance of power. Germany must be an integral part of that set-up.

On that basis the idea of burying the hatchet isn't so strange, but there is more than that to the story. While there is much bitterness in England against the Germans because of the world wars, yet through the generations the British people have felt closer to the Reich than to some other nations which we need not name since our compatriots are odious. There are many ties between the English and the Germans, not overlooking that there is German blood in the British royal family.

Sir Brian minced no words in declaring that formidable difficulties lay in the path which leads towards solid friendship between our two countries. x x x Your task and mine is to work hard that misdon may prevail."

Well, now what interpretation do we place on this speech? We have a right to assume that the general wasn't making an ordinary speech. In his audience were prominent Germans. He undoubtedly was speaking with the authorization of his government, and perhaps under instructions.

Our spiritual mentors would probably tell us that the question which I have posed is simple to answer. Englishmen and Germans are all God's children and brothers. They can be friends and should be friends. You may feel that such an answer is impractical and unrealistic. However, religion itself is not impractical and I believe it to be right to remember the church, which the churches would give you, in question is 'fundamentally right'."

This year the picture is

"Pinky" Starring JEANNE CRAIN, ETHEL BARRYMORE, ETHEL WATERS, WILLIAM LUNDIGAN

PRESCOTT NEWS

Sunday, January 29

The Christian youth fellowship will meet Sunday evening at 6 p.m. at the church.

B. T. C. classes of the Central Baptist church will meet Sunday at 6:30 p.m.

The Presbyterian youth fellowship will meet Sunday at 5:45 p.m. Supper will be served by Mrs. Vernon Buchanan and Mrs. Powell Morgan.

The young people of the First Methodist church will meet at 6 p.m. for fellowship, recreation, and worship.

The young people of the Church of Christ will meet at 6 p.m. on Sunday.

The Youth choir of the First Baptist church will meet at 5 p.m. for rehearsal. The training union will meet at 6:30.

Mrs. Butler Hostess

to Circle 2 of WMU

Mrs. Hody Butler was hostess to

Circle 2 of the W. M. U. of the First Baptist church at her home on Monday afternoon.

The meeting was opened with

prayer by Mrs. Butler.

Mrs. Dan Pittman, Jr., was hos-

teess to the '37 Contract club at her

home on Tuesday afternoon.

The rooms arranged for four

tables of players were beauti-

fully decorated with arrangements of violets, japonica and pink snap

dragons.

The high score award was won

by Mrs. Frank Gilbert.

The hostess served delicious re-

freshments to club members:

Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. D. L. McRae,

Jr., Mrs. Archie Johnson, Mrs. A.

V. Regnier, Mrs. Jack Harrell,